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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/657,875		09/09/2003	Chien-Ming Cheng	LELI 3495	2089	
321	7590	09/22/2005		EXAMINER		
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ST LOUIS,		3102		2811	2811	
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DATE MAILED: 09/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/657,875	CHENG ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Junghwa M. Im	2811	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thi riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI atute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed rly (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ın.
Status			
 1) ⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/2 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ⊠ 7 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allo closed in accordance with the practice under the condition of the condition of	This action is non-final. wance except for formal mat		s
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeya rection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in a priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachmont(a)			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) \prod Interview	Summary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No.	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities. Claim 1 recites, "said acclivitous shoulder" without antecedent basis. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Spitz et al. (US 6060776), hereinafter Spitz in view of Spitz et al. (US 6667545), hereinafter Spitz'545.

Regarding claim 1, Fig. 1 of Spitz shows a diode (100) comprising a connecting means (8;a wire) and a heat sink base (a region below the wire 8);

said connecting means comprising a flat end (7) fixed at a die (4) and the other end having no fixed shape;

said heat sink base comprising;

- a base (2) which is on the bottom of the heat sink base;
- a press-fit region (11) which is around said base (2);
- a solder platform (3) which is above said base;
- a die (4) which has a first side and a second side electrically coupled to said flat end (7) and said solder platform (3), respectively;

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a shoulder (15) which is extended acclivitously from said solder platform, the root of said shoulder connected to said solder platform having a kink; and

a cup (9) which is extended upwardly from the periphery of said base (2);

characterized in that said solder platform has an anchor mechanism equipped with the said acclivitous shoulder and a kink (13), said mechanism can absorbed the stress generated by the package (13) and provide a longer path for moisture to reach the die, thereby preventing moisture from reaching the die directly even if moisture enters the gap existing between the shoulder and the passivation film (14).

Fig. 1 of Spitz shows substantially the entire claimed structure except the packaging is epoxy. Fig. 1 of Spitz-545 shows an epoxy packaging (40).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the teachings of Spitz'545 to the device of Spitz in order to have the package formed with epoxy since epoxy is well known and readily available packaging material.

Note that a functional recitation of "the combination of said acclivitous shoulder and the kink can absorbed the stress generated by the package and provide a longer path for moisture to reach the die, thereby preventing moisture from reaching the die directly even if moisture enters the gap existing between the shoulder and the passivation film" would not have carried patentable weight because it is narrative in form. In order to be given patentable weight, a functional recitation must be expressed as a "means" for performing the specified function, as set forth in 35 USC \$112, 6th paragraph, and must be supported by recitation in the claim of sufficient structure to warrant the presence of the functional language. *In re Fuller*, 1929 C.D. 172; 388 O.G. 279.

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In addition, Spitz discloses that the combination of the acclivitous shoulder and the kink can absorb the stress generated by the package (col. 2, lines 58-62).

Regarding claim 2, Fig. 6 of Spitz-545 shows said shoulder has a height which is substantially the same as said die.

Also, note that Figures 3-5 of Spitz'545 show of a shoulder with a various height and an angle. Therefore, a variation in the height of the shoulder would have been obvious matter of an optimized design configuration since such a modification would have involved a mere change in the shape of a component. A change in shape is generally recognized as being within the level of ordinary skill in the art. In re Dailey, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966).

Regarding claim 3, Spitz discloses said connecting means is a lead wire (col. 3, line 22).

Regarding claim 4, Fig. 1 of Spitz shows the diode further comprises two solder layers (5a) and (5b) which sandwich said die (4) above and under, respectively.

Regarding claim 5, Fig. 1 of Spitz shows the diode further comprises passivative material (14) used to surround said wafer (4).

Regarding claim 6, Spitz'545 discloses the diode further comprises a resin (44; col. 3, line 11) for surrounding outside said passivative material (38).

Regarding claim 7, Fig. 1 of Spitz shows the diode further comprises a sheath (12) for surrounding the encapsulating material (13) inside said cup.

Regarding claim 8, Fig. 1 of Spitz shows further comprises a sheath (12) for surrounding the encapsulating material (13) outside said cup (9).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed July 11, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant mainly argues that the instant invention has advantages that are not taught in the Spitzs' references. However, it is pointed out that the instant invention is directed to the device claims and the combined teachings of Spitzs show all the elements of the structure recited in the instant invention.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Junghwa M. Im whose telephone number is (571) 272-1655. The examiner can normally be reached on MON.-FRI. 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Loke can be reached on (571) 272-1657. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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